

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 219.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE received their supply of Autumn and Winter HOSIERY and OUTFITTING GOODS, all of this Season's London Patterns.

COMPRISING—
SINGLET'S AND DRAWERS IN ALL TEXTURES.

TIES AND SCARFS, IN THE MOST FASHIONABLE SHAPES AND COLOURS.

SHIRTS AND COLLARS OF FRENCH AND IRISH CAMBRIC.

BRACES, IN COTTON, SILK, LEATHER AND BERLIN.

ATHLETIC AND CRICKETING BELTS AND CAPS.

STRIPED ROWING JERSEYS, AND SWEATERS.

CANVAS SHOES.

FLANNEL AND SILK SHIRTS FOR TENNIS.

CHRISTY'S HATS, IN NEWEST SHAPES AND SHADES.

&c., &c., &c.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 25th September, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP £200,000
PAID UP RESERVE FUND £50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEORGE R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEORGE R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE BEEN APPOINTED AGENTS TO THE NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) £1,420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE FUND £1,230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND £1,290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and Accumulations, 8th May, 1882, £3,940,553.95

DIRECTORS:
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman,
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq.,
W. M. MEYERINK, Esq.,
G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH,
Messrs. BARKING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the world.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND £79,858.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
LEE YAT LAY, Esq.,
LO YAT MOON, Esq.,
CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.,
MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE following VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY will be Sold by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,
the 11th day of October, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises,—

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 626, abutting on the North side on First Street and measuring thereon 52½ feet, on the South side thereof on Second Street and measuring thereon 52½ feet, on the East and West sides thereof 105 feet and which contains in the whole 5512 square feet. Held for the residue of a term of 999 years commencing the 26th December, 1860. Yearly Crown Rent \$72.88.

Also,
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND abutting on the North side on First Street and measuring 52½ feet, on the South side on Second Street and measuring thereon 52½ feet, on the East side on a close and measuring thereon 105 feet and on the West side on a Public Road and measuring thereon 105 feet, and which contains in the whole 5512 square feet and is Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 625. Held for the residue of a term of 999 years commencing the 26th December, 1860. Yearly Crown Rent \$72.88.

Together with the HOUSES erected on the said Two Pieces of Ground known as Nos. 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, and 100, in First Street, and Nos. 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, and 85, in Second Street.

The above HOUSES will be Sold in 12 Lots as per Plan in the Office of the Auctioneer.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON,
Solicitors for the Vendor.

or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1882. [648]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. GUEDES has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,
the 13th October, 1882, at 2.30 O'CLOCK P.M., at the Premises,—

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY SITUATE ON THE PRAYA, VICTORIA, IN THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG,

Known as "THE BLUE BUILDINGS,"

Comprising—
All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND registered in the Land Office as MARINE LOT No. 65, as the same is held for 980 years at the yearly rent of \$1030.53 and subject to the Lessee's Covenants and Conditions in the Crown Lease thereof reserved and contained.

The Premises will be offered for Sale in 5 lots as follows:—

Lot 1.—Containing 17 HOUSES and a Piece of Vacant GROUND on the Northern side thereof comprising in the whole 19,920 square feet or thereabouts and Coloured Pink on the Sale Plan produced by the Auctioneer at the time of Sale.

Lot 2.—Containing a Capital Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE or TENEMENT with a GODOWN in the rear thereof comprising in the whole 10,400 square feet or thereabouts and Coloured Green on the said Sale Plan.

Lot 3.—Containing a Capital Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE or TENEMENT with a GODOWN in the rear thereof comprising in the whole 10,657 square feet or thereabouts and Coloured Yellow on the said Sale Plan.

Lot 4.—Containing a Capital Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE or TENEMENT with a GODOWN in the rear thereof comprising in the whole 10,657 square feet or thereabouts and Coloured Yellow on the said Sale Plan.

Lot 5.—Containing a Capital Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE or TENEMENT with a GODOWN in the rear thereof comprising in the whole 12,007 square feet or thereabouts and Coloured Blue on the said Sale Plan.

The Lots will be offered for Sale subject to the existing lettings and tenancies thereof respectively and to the payment of due proportions of the Crown Rent and Performance of the Crown Covenants so far as the same Covenants respectively affect the said Lots.

For Further Particulars of the Property and Conditions of Sale, apply to

BRETON, WOTTON, & DEACON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
29, Queen's Road,
Hongkong.

or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882. [666]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,
the 14th day of October, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises,—

ALL those PIECES or PARCELS of GROUND Registered in the Land Office as SUB-SECTION No. 2, of SECTION A, of MARINE LOT No. 164, measuring North and South sides 17 feet, East and West sides 30 feet, and SECTION C of MARINE LOT No. 16, measuring on the North side 17 feet, on the South side 19 feet, East and West sides 31 feet. Together with the 2 HOUSES Nos. 13 and 15, Mercer Street.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882. [667]

HONGKONG-TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.

L. MALLORY,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [495]

Intimations.

"NOVELTY STORE."

THIS ESTABLISHMENT OFFERS FOR SALE

REDUCED AT PRICES.

A COMPLETE VARIETY OF STATIONERY, BOOKS, MUSIC, AND FANCY ARTICLES, PERFUMERY, SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATIONS, CIGARS, CIGARETTES, TOBACCOS.

Also, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE LATEST STYLES OF AMERICAN CLOCKS, WALTHAM KEYLESS WATCHES, AND

NOVELTIES IN VARIOUS KINDS OF GOODS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

AN INSPECTION IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

S. MEYERS, Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [661]

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.

SHEETINGS, TOILET, AND MARSELLA QUILTS, TABLE CLOTHS ALSO TABLE DAMASK BY THE YARD, TABLE COVERS AND CLOTH COVERING BY THE YARD, TABLE NAPKINS AND TRAY CLOTHS, ANTIMACASSARS, CRUMB CLOTHS, HUGGABACKS, TURKISH TOWELS, BATH BLANKETS AND WRAPPERS.

Also, WHITE COTTON TERRY BY THE YARD, TOWELS, WRAPPERS, AND BATH BLANKETS, SWISS AND SCOTCH BOOK MUSLINS, NAINSOOKS, LAWN, &c., &c., &c.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

WHITE LONGCLOTH SHIRTS WITH AND WITHOUT COLLARS, UNDERSHIRTS, SMEDLEY'S MERINO AND BALBRIGGAN, INDIA GAUZE, THE NEW NETTED, SILK AND COTTON, SPUN SILK AND OTHERS.

HALF HOSE, WELL ASSORTED IN COTTON, MERINO, SILK, &c. UMBRELLAS AND WALKING STICKS, COLLARS, SHAPES OF PREVAILING FASHION, CHRISTIE'S FELT HATS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED OUR FIRST PARCEL OF KID GLOVES, LADIES 2, 4, 6, AND 8 BUTTONS AND GENTS 2 BUTTONS.

TRAVELLING TRUNKS.

ROSE AND COMPANY, 31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1882. [379]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

WE HAVE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING OUR FIRST SHOW

OF AUTUMN AND WINTER FASHIONS

FOR MONDAY NEXT,

THE 2ND OCTOBER, 1882, AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

AT THE SAME TIME WE SHALL ALSO OPEN A CASE

OF NEW TOYS FOR CHILDREN.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SAYLE & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1882. [659]

J. ULLMANN & CO.

42, QUEEN'S ROAD.

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES AND CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS OF ALL KINDS, BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS, ANEROIDS, SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c. BY THE BEST MAKERS, AND AT LOW PRICES.

GENTLEMEN'S PARISIAN MADE SHIRTS, SCARVES, AND COLLARS IN THE NEWEST STYLES.

FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES OF BEST QUALITY.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, CIGAR CASES AND HOLDERS, ALBUMS, INKSTANDS, POCKET-BOOKS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STATIONERY, CROCKERY WARE, TEA AND COFFEE SETS, RIFLES, FOWLING PIECES, AND REVOLVERS.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF PINAUD'S BEST PERFUMERY.

&c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [660]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE American Steamer "NINEBORO," 480 Tons Register, Classed 3/3 L. I. L. in Veritas, and Built at Gothenburg in 1873.

For Particulars, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1882. [656]

FOR SALE.

A THURSTON'S ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLE (full size) with CUES, RACKS, PYRAMID BALLS, and COMPLETE FITTINGS. A Reasonable Price will be taken.

Apply for Particulars to A. B. C., Office of Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1882. [637]

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros, Viqueiros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Havanos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCOS of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS from the Parisian markets. Meerschaum Pipes, Jewellery of Chaste Designs. Sun Hats, &c., &c. Commissions Executed.

JOSE M. BASA, No. 51, B. QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [297]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.

PINTS.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall)

Having lately Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S SODA WATER FACTORY

is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY. S. G. L. A. R. A. N. T. E. E. D. Consumers should try those carefully Manufactured.

SPARKLING WATERS. THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR. All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory, 7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [225]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE DIRECTORS of the HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMSHIP COMPANY, invite the SHAREHOLDERS to a Trial-rip of the Steamship "HONAM."

The Steamer will start from the Company's Wharf at 7.30 A.M. precisely TO-MORROW, the 7th instant, making a run to CANTON and back the same day.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1882. [670]

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED, will be held at the Society's Head Office, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 27th day of October, 1882, at 3.15 P.M., when a Resolution will be proposed for the purpose of amending and adding to the existing Articles of Association of the Society in such manner as to provide for the Increase of Capital and the sub-division of Shares; And also in such manner as to modify the existing Provisions therein as to the Transfer of Shares, the limitation of Insurance Risks, the Application of Profits, and the Investment of the Society's Capital; And also in such manner as to render the said Articles Consistent with Limited Liability; And also in such other manner as may be necessary to give effect to the purposes aforesaid.

By Order of the Board,
DOUGLAS JONES, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, dated the 4th day of October, 1882.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to send in to this Office a List of their CONTRIBUTIONS of PREMIUM, from the 1st day of May to the 31st day of December, 1881, in Order that the Proportion of Profit for that year to be paid as BONUS to CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not sent in before the 30th November next will be made up by the Company, and no subsequent claims or alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1882. [645]

WANTED TO RENT.

FROM the Middle of December until March, a FURNISHED FAMILY RESIDENCE, in a healthy situation, with GARDEN, STABLE, and COACH HOUSE.

Full Particulars to be sent to E. B., Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882. [668]

F. D. GUEDES.

WINE MERCHANT AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET.

HAS always on hand a large assortment of CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at Moderate Prices.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [663]

C. L. THEVENIN.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

HAS FOR SALE.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WHITE AND RED BURGUNDIES AT MODERATE PRICES.

A Capital AMONTILLADO SHERRY at \$8.00 per dozen.

Assorted LIQUEURS of the best quality, FRENCH BOOTS and SHOES, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [664]

J. M. GUEDES.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX CROWN

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

Consignees.

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "OXFORDSHIRE," Captain Jones, having arrived from the above Ports Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in the Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Counter-signature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Yokohama, unless notice to the contrary be given before 6 P.M. TO-DAY, the 30th instant.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 10th October, or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1882. [658]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR KUDAT AND SANDAKAN, (BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.)

THE Steamship "HAINAN," will be despatched as above about the Middle of October.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BIRLEY & Co.

Intimations.

GARDEN SEEDS.

SEASON 1882-3.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
H AVE LATELY RECEIVED
AND
OPENED
OUT
THEIR NEW SEASON'S
SUPPLY OF
VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.

CATALOGUES SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION.

VEGETABLE PARCEL OF 50 PACKETS,
PRICE \$7.50.
FLOWER PARCEL, PRICE \$10.00.
FLOWER PARCEL HALF SIZE, PRICE, \$5.00.

SINGLE PACKETS AT PRICES
AS PER LIST.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG. [43]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1882.

We thoroughly endorse the principles upheld by Captain THOMSETT at the Police Court yesterday, and quite agree with the views expressed by our correspondent "Fair-play," in a letter which will be found in another column, with regard to the case in which three chair coolies were charged by a Portuguese clerk, in the employ of Mr. GRANVILLE SHARP, with creating a disturbance in that gentleman's office on the 4th inst. Our only regret in the matter is that the Magistrate did not show his pronounced opinion of what bears a striking resemblance to bringing a false charge against innocent men, by imposing a very much heavier penalty on the prosecutor or rather complainant in the case.

The affair can be clearly summed up in a few words. Mr. ALTINO MARCIANO hired a chair with four coolies to convey him to Mr. GRANVILLE SHARP's residence at the Peak last Sunday—on "pidgeon" we presume—and kept the men from 11.30 a.m. until 6.30 p.m. On discharging the coolies

Mr. MARCIANO did not pay them; but requested them to call at Mr. SHARP's office the following day. They did so, and were then paid the sum of one dollar—their proper fare, without reckoning the time lost in having to call for their hard earned wages, being one dollar and eighty cents. The men naturally demurred at being underpaid for their services, when Mr. GRANVILLE SHARP is reported to have taken the dollar back, and requested the coolies to call back for their fare in a week's time. The men returned to the office the following day, and again demanded their fare, which Mr. MARCIANO, acting under instructions from Mr. GRANVILLE SHARP, declined to pay, and on the coolies threatening to take out a summons against him for not having paid their fare, he gave them in charge to a constable for creating a disturbance. The coolies were taken to gaol, locked up for a whole night, and brought up before Captain THOMSETT at the Police Court next morning. The Magistrate after hearing evidence discharged the men, and ordered the complainant to pay the full fare, \$1.80, and also 20 cents to each man as compensation for detention and loss of time.

It is very difficult to understand how Mr. GRANVILLE SHARP whose reputation as an advocate of the Chinese, and of Chinese interests is world wide, could have placed himself in the position he appears to occupy with reference to this matter. The

Portuguese clerk was merely Mr. SHARP's servant, acting under Mr. SHARP's instructions, so we can leave him out of the business altogether. Now, in the first place, we say emphatically that to make these chair coolies call on the following day at Mr. SHARP's office for their wages, without extra payment, was a gross injustice, which neither our laws, nor our innate feelings of fair play and honest dealing will uphold. The time of a poor chair coolie may not be quite as valuable as the time of Mr. GRANVILLE SHARP; but it is nevertheless of some value, and its value is recognised and plainly set down by the Registrar General in his list of fares. In the second place to offer four men the sum of one dollar for seven hours labor, when it is clearly laid down that the proper fare is \$1.80, was a piece of shabbiness which outdoes all our ideas of even the newest systems of modern philanthropy. In the third place, when the men declined to be imposed upon—that is the proper expression—to take back the dollar, and request them to come back in a week's time for their fare, was clearly an illegal, and a cruelly unjust act. For all Mr. SHARP knew to the contrary the men may have urgently wanted their hard earned cents to procure the necessities of life for themselves and families. And finally, to have men, who were merely asking for their own, arrested and marched off to prison, on such a paltry pretence, was a proceeding which, with all due respect, we consider the reverse of creditable.

Fortunately for the interests of justice, Captain THOMSETT was on the bench when this case was brought up. We have sometimes been compelled to differ with this worthy Magistrate's decisions, but we have ever entertained the highest respect for his stubborn independence and practical common sense. We think in this case that he erred on the side of leniency, as 20 cents per man did not make up adequate remuneration for a night's detention in prison, and subsequent loss of time in the court. However, he clearly laid down the principle that a chair coolie has just as much right to his fairly earned wages as any other person, no matter of what rank or position, and is as much entitled to the protection of the law. Chair coolies may be rather troublesome at times; but they have a great deal to put up with, and considering the nature of their work, it must be admitted that they are not too well paid. The custom of employing coolies, and then asking them to call for their fares, is manifestly unfair and unjust. In such cases they would, we think, be clearly entitled in law to claim wages for the time thus spent, and it seems reasonable enough on the face of it. With special reference to the case under discussion, we think that what appears, from the police court report was, to say the least, very unjust and inhumane treatment of Chinese; and as by Mr. GRANVILLE SHARP is a representative man in this community, we think that a few words of explanation from that gentleman might tend to remove erroneous impressions.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 5th October.
BRITISH ARRANGEMENTS FOR EGYPT.
Twelve British Infantry regiments, and two British Cavalry regiments remain in Egypt. The rest of the troops return this month.

THE SULTAN THREATENS GREAT BRITAIN.

The Sultan is pressing for a reply as to when the British troops will leave Egypt, and threatens to appeal to the Powers, failing to obtain the desired information.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We would remind all those who intend taking part in the trial trip of the *Honan* that the steamer will leave the Canton wharf to-morrow morning at 7.30 precisely.

The steamship *Kwangtung* will dock at Kowloon this afternoon, taking the place of the French steamer *Sallat*. The *Lanxiao* will dock and the *Remus* undock at Sam-shui-po to-morrow. The American ship *Phineas Pendleton* is booked for Kowloon to-morrow.

The new steam launch *Kowloon*, which the enterprise of a few residents at the other side has provided for a ferry boat between Peddar's Wharf and Tsim-tsa-tsoi, made her first trip yesterday. She is a capital boat, and admirably adapted for the work for which she has been specially constructed. Her dimensions are:—length 65 feet; beam 12 feet; and depth 6 feet. Her engines, on the compound principle, are capable of driving her at easy pressure rather over nine knots per hour, which is quite fast enough for a ferry boat. The *Kowloon* can run between Peddar's Wharf and stairs at Tsim-tsa-tsoi in six minutes, which is a great improvement on the times made by the old craft, which used to monopolise this business. The new launch has spacious accommodation for passengers forward, everything having been fitted up in the most complete style. She has a nicely-fitted cabin with a lavatory attached. The *Kowloon* was built by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited, and both in style and finish equals any of the numerous splendid launches turned out by this Company during the past half dozen years.

By kind permission of Colonel Hobson and the officers of the Buffs the Band of the Regiment will play on the Cricket Ground from 4.30 p.m. to 6 p.m. to-morrow (Saturday).

SAYS the Foochow Herald of Sept. 28th.—On Friday night between 9 and 11 p.m. we felt three consecutive shocks and again by midnight another four shocks of earthquake, the last being by far the strongest, it stopping several clocks, and throwing down a stick placed in a corner of a room. The oscillation was from South to North.

THE opening match of the cricket season—First Twelve v. The Remainder—was commenced shortly after two o'clock this afternoon, the "majority" taking the first innings. The weather was unpleasantly hot; but the wicket was in capital condition. We reserve our comments until the completion of the match.

In one of his lectures Professor Huxley refers to the great intellectual revolution which is gradually taking place all over the world in the following terms:—"The scenes are shifting in the great theatre of the world. The act which commenced with the Protestant Reformation is nearly played out; and a wider and a deeper change than that effected three centuries ago—a reformation, or rather a revolution of thought, the extremes of which are represented by the intellectual heirs of John of Leyden and Ignatius Loyola, rather than by those of Luther and Leo—is waiting to come on, nay, visible behind the scenes to those who have good eyes. Men are beginning once more to awake to the fact that matters of belief and of speculation are of absolutely infinite practical importance, and are drawing off from that sunny country 'where it is always afternoon'—the sleepy hollow of broad indifference—to range themselves under their natural banners. Change is in the air. It is whirling featherheads into all sorts of eccentric orbits, and filling the steadiest with a sense of insecurity. It insists on reopening all questions and asking all institutions, however venerable, by what right they exist, and whether they are or are not in harmony with the real or supposed wants of mankind. And it is remarkable that these searching inquiries are not so much forced on institutions from without as developed from within. Consummate scholars question the value of learning; priests condemn dogma, and women turn their backs upon man's ideal of perfect womanhood and seek satisfaction in apocalyptic visions of some as yet unrealized epicene reality.

TEXAS preachers are said to be very eccentric, and their wild untruthfulness has given rise to a great many remarks and a few stories. The following narrative, according to an American authority, is said to be a fact:—A minister arose before a large audience, took his text, and began preaching. A brisk firing of pistols began on the outside of the church. "Brother Deacon," said the minister, "I believe those fellows are casting insinuations at me. In fact, I am very nearly convinced," he continued, as a piece of plastering fell from the wall close to his head. "I think, parson, that it refers to someone else," replied the deacon. The minister raised a tumbler of water, and was in the act of applying it to his lips when the glass fell shattered by a shot. "This is an innuendo no longer," said the minister, wiping the water from his vest; "this is what I term an unmistakable thrust." The congregation will please sing while I go out and investigate the matter. Is there another preacher in the house? "Yes," said a man, throwing down a stick which he had been whittling, arising and pulling at the waist of his pants like a man who has just straightened up after sitting out a row of tobacco across a broad field. "Got on an extra?" "Yes," "Unlimber." The whittling preacher handed over a large Remington pistol which the insulted preacher took, and drawing one from his belt, started out. After going out there was an immediate improvement in the firing business. It was decidedly more life-like, inasmuch that the deacons sat working their fingers. After a while the minister returned, and placing an ear and the nostril and a half of a nose on the pulpit remarked: "He that hath ears to hear, let him behave himself." The sermon then proceeded without interruption.

When the poet observed that "the course of true love never did run smooth," his mind's eye must have been prophetically perceptive of the disappointments and delays undergone by Mr. and Mrs. Saunders, of Kentucky, U.S., ere conjugal bliss at length rewarded their magnificent constancy. Forty-eight years ago, John Saunders, then a penniless youth of twenty, became enamoured of a local heiress, who returned his passion. Her papa, however, would not hear of her engagement to a woeer less wealthy than herself. "She is my only child," he remarked, after rejecting Saunders' "and all I have will come to her some day." "Pray, how much might you be worth?" rejoined the lover. "A million dollars," was the haughty reply. "Very well," I shall go West to-morrow, and I swear to you that I will not seek your daughter's hand until I return hither with a fortune equal to your own." Tender farewells having been interchanged by the youthful victims of paternal sternness, Saunders started upon his quest after a million. It is, seemingly, no easy matter, even in America, to make that sum out of nothing; for, although Saunders prospered in his undertakings, it took him half a century, less two years, to put by the amount he had pledged himself to earn before claiming his bride. Balancing his books recently in Montana at the close of a highly profitable transaction in live stock, he found, however, that he was an indisputable millionaire. Without an instant's delay he wound up his business, travelled back to his native place, and married his old love offhand. She had been faithful to her plighted troth, despite countless offers from eligible woeers. Thus the two millions came together at last, and the longest engagement on record culminated in a joyous wedding between a bride of sixty-four and a bridegroom of sixty-eight.

WONG AIYUNG and Chang Ahn, coolies, for stealing 6lbs. of copper, from the Naval Yard yesterday, were this morning sent to six weeks' imprisonment, with hard labor, by Mr. Wodehouse.

THE old Ponce case, says the Foochow Herald of the 28th ult., has been revived once again, owing to a verdict having at last been recorded. We have abstained, as far as possible, from alluding to this case; but as now a controversy exists between Attorney and Client we cannot help pointing out that the legislature never intended, when licensing the Act of "Power of Attorney," for it to extend to thoroughly-unqualified men taking up cases indiscriminately, and attempting to carry them through the Court. Professional men are entitled to a certain amount of protection, as they have not only to pay for, but to expend vast study upon the branch of profession they intend adopting. After befitting themselves for their profession, and annually paying for a certificate to practice, it is rather hard for men of trade to endeavour to take the bread out of their mouths. The privilege granted was certainly never intended to extend to cases where the client was present in the Port where the *casus belli* arose.

EUGENE SCRIBE tells a very good and humorous story of a love passage in the early life of Bernadotte, which may be thus condensed:—"When Bernadotte was a sergeant in the French army, and the Revolution of 1789 imminent, his regiment was passing through the town of Grenoble, when the women, mounted on the roofs of the houses, assailed the royal troops with a shower of tiles. One of these having wounded Bernadotte in the head, he was carried to a neighboring cafe, where he was attended to by a young and beautiful girl of eighteen, a dress-maker of the town, whose christian name was Amelie. Bernadotte fell in love with her, but she was already engaged to a young watch-maker, with whom he sought a quarrel, and challenged to fight a duel, in which the watch-maker received such a serious wound that Amelie loaded Bernadotte with reproaches, and he left the house never to see her again. She married the mechanic as soon as he had recovered from his injuries; and Bernadotte went forth from Grenoble to win fame as a warrior, ultimately to become King of Sweden. Amelie lived to see this extraordinary rise; and many years afterwards, when the reverses of fortune had overtaken her, and she was necessitated to become a servant at a common inn, she was often heard to lament that in early life she had missed her chance of becoming a queen, and would occasionally remark that she had a kind of presentiment that M. Bernadotte was not a common man, and that she felt sure that something would happen! She said that she had written to him several times, but had received no answer. And then her husband would aggravatingly suggest that this was in consequence of her not having paid the postage, to which the old lady would assent, and add, "Perhaps he feels annoyed at my having refused him? But if I could afford it, I would go to Sweden and see him. Perhaps if we were both free again, he would marry me—or, at any rate, give me his linen to wash!—that would be something, after all!"

WANG ACHONG and Lum Achong, a watchman and house coolie respectively, were charged before Mr. Wodehouse this morning with stealing £22 in gold and \$80 in notes, the property of Wan Ayeong, a shoof in the employ of the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, on the 5th instant. In consequence of the large robberies which have recently taken place, the members of the force are particularly on the alert just at present, and that energetic officer P.S. 68, Thomas Campbell is one of the foremost of the keen eyed division. Campbell, natural concluding that the "stuff" which has lately gone astray would in all likelihood be yanked off to Canton to undergo the process of melting down, kept his weather eye on suspicious looking characters hovering round the Canton wharf and steamer. Yesterday about a quarter past five he noticed a small covered sampan lying about 50 yards from the steamer, with two men lying down in it, and thought they were lying off with the intention of getting alongside unnoticed at the last moment. The Sergeant's ideas were not far astray, as, when the steamer had given her last whistle before starting, the sampan made for her starboard side. Campbell very promptly called out to the chief officer of the steamer not to allow the people on board, and made the occupants of the sampan come ashore. On searching the first prisoner he found in a silk band which was tied round his waist, 14 sovereigns, 16 half sovereigns, a \$50 note, 3 fives and 3 ones. On being interrogated as to where the coin had come from, prisoner stated that his father who was a shoof in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank had given it to him to take home to his country residence. The second prisoner had only a \$5-note of the O.B.C. on his person, and said he was a friend of the other man and was going home with him. These stories being rather dubious, the Sergeant ran them up to the station. Wan Ayeong, shoof in the H.K. & S. Bank, stated that first defendant is his son and was employed as watchman at the Bank. He had free access to witness' room. In consequence of being called on by Sergeant Campbell, witness went to his room, examined his cash box and found £22 in gold missing, also \$80 in notes, of which one \$5 note was of the O.B.C. There was only another dollar in the box; a silver one, and that had not been taken. The box was lying on the bed with the keys beside it. Witness did not give his son the money found on his person, and is not acquainted with the second prisoner although he has seen him occasionally when calling on the first prisoner. P.C. 105 gave some evidence which was merely corroborative of that given by Sergeant Campbell with the addition that the second prisoner said he was a house coolie in a shop in Bonham Strand. The case was committed for trial at the Supreme Court, the second prisoner being allowed out on bail in two sureties of \$100 each.

LEUNG ASAN, a house coolie in the employ of Mr. A. Millar, plumber, was this morning charged before Mr. Wodehouse with stealing two pieces of flannel, the property of his master, on the 6th inst. After evidence was produced the defendant, who said he didn't know anything about the flannel and was simply opening the box to get some rice, was treated to three months' hard labor.

U ATAI, remanded from the 26th ultimo on a charge of stealing a cask of wine valued at \$20, the property of Mrs. Teixeira, on September 24th, was again before Mr. Wodehouse this morning. Defendant had got ten casks wine, with other goods, to ship to Macao, and froze on to one of them. His Worship showed his appreciation of such conduct by sending U Atai to six months' hard labor in the seclusion of Hayward's laboratory.

SOME four years ago, says the World, Mr. R. H. Shepherd brought out an edition of Longfellow's early poems. This exercised greatly the mind of a reviewer in the *Athenaeum*, who had previously found a few not wholly complimentary words to say of a previous work from the same hand, an edition of Mrs. Barrett Browning's youthful verse. On the later occasion the *Athenaeum* was certainly the reverse of complimentary. It spoke of "the combination of chiffoyer and resurrection man," and of other unpleasant things, and finally wound up, after (to quote the cautious words of a *Times* article on the subject) a passing allusion to yampires, with the remark that "whenever the office of hangman is vacant, competition is brisk!" Mr. Shepherd thought that these expressions exceeded the bounds of fair criticism, and, what was still more to the point, he found a "British Judy" (as Mrs. Crupp would have said) to agree with him, and to mark their agreement with a verdict of 150l. The *Athenaeum* has not, as is perhaps natural, returned to the charge. But in its last number it announced that Mr. Shepherd has in preparation "The Life, Letters, and Uncollected Writings, in Prose and Verse, of W. Makepeace Thackeray," with this significant comment: "It will probably be remembered that Thackeray did not wish any biography of himself to be published. When one remembers the vials of wrath that were poured on the head of poor Anthony Trollope; because, in the course of the kindly, honest, and affectionate little book on his friend that he contributed to the 'English Men of Letters,' he happened to run counter to the opinion of some members of Thackeray's family, one is inclined to think a more awful punishment may await the gentle Shepherd than any the *Athenaeum* could inflict. But seriously, the thing is going a little too far. It really amounts almost to a national necessity that some means of putting a stop to these ghoulish propensities should be discovered, which should not cost the discoverer 150l. The elder Mr. Weller's treatment of a certain shepherd who had long annoyed him would, I fear, be even more costly, though I fancy it would prove tolerably effectual. But some remedy certainly there should be. Yesterday it was poor Dickens's turn; to-day it is Thackeray's; Heaven and Mr. Shepherd only know whose it may be to-morrow. When Jerry Cruncher was asked by his horrified employer what calling he had pursued besides that of a Bank messenger, he made answer that he had occasionally pursued the calling of an 'agricultural character.' Were Jerry now living, and to be again questioned in a similar manner, he might, with an even greater show of truth, describe himself as a 'littery character.'

It is interesting, says London Truth, to trace a glorious career to its origin. Mme. Nilsson is the daughter of very poor parents, natives of the province of Gotland. They were jacks-of-all-trades, and very musical. Christina had, at a very early age, to do for herself, and was patronized by the owner of a ferry, who took country folk across one of the many lakes about the town of Wexö. She was started by him as an infant prodigy, and her singing and violin playing drew customers from a rival boat. When she was big enough she "tramped" with her father and mother from fair to fair. It must not be supposed from this that she was on the low level of the English women and children who tramp through Kent in the hop-picking season. Poverty is not so degrading in Sweden as in Great Britain; and, as hospitality is a universal good quality among the peasantry of Scandinavia, Christina was not exposed to degrading hardships in roving childhood. It was at a country fair that an influential Swedish gentleman discovered her musical genius. His name was Tornerhjelm, and he had heard her sing to a violin accompaniment, which she played herself. At this time she was fourteen. M. Tornerhjelm opened to her successively the academies of Holmstedt and Stockholm, obtained for her the protection of the King and Queen, and had her, when she was fit to go to Paris, sent there to study under Wurtel. If she forgets these benefits it is unfair to tax her with a short memory for them. What prima donna was ever grateful to a benefactor that she could do without or neglect without serious consequences to herself? A successful operatic star accepts tokens of admiration as her due. Were all the gold of California and diamonds of Brazil piled up and given to her the thanks she might dignify to offer in return would be only a polite formality. Nilsson's qualities as a lyric artist were manifestly, from the outset of her career, of a very high order. From the moment she obtained an opportunity to sing in public she wanted neither puff nor claque. However, that opportunity she would not have had had it not been for the clever management of M. Tornerhjelm. He got hold of the Emperor and Empress of the French through the King of Sweden and Dr. Evans, the dentist. A wish expressed by them to the Directors of the Theatre Lyrique and the Opera House was taken as an order. Christina Nilsson made her debut at the former as "Queen of the Night" in the *Magi's Rite*. When she was there Ambroise Thomas wrote for her the score of "Ophelia" as it now stands. Without fitting well the role, she was admirable in it. "Ophelia" has not much character; Nilsson has, and always had, a great deal.

THE inauguration at Boston of the statue of Edward Everett, sculptured by Story, a son of the eminent jurist, recalls an incident that occurred at a dinner at which Mr. Everett and Judge Story assisted. Toasts being in order, the judge being called upon, he made a neat, complimentary little speech about Mr. Everett, and concluded by an allusion to the fame he had acquired in the literary and political world: "Fame," said the Judge, "rises where Everett goes!" In good time came Mr. Everett's turn, who repaid the courtesies of his distinguished friend by saying, "However high my fame may rise, I am certain it will never get above the Story!"

WILLIAM BOOTH, Generalissimo of the Salvation Army, is a middle-aged, gaunt, iron-gray man, with abrupt but cordial manners. During conversation he remains standing, or even walking up and down the room. His speech is pure, vigorous Saxon-English. His dark, earnest eyes have a half-weary expression, caused by overwork. His face, thin and pale, with an aquiline nose, is compared by many with both Loyola and Wesley. He was born at Nottingham, England, and educated himself in the midst of great difficulties. Early in life he began preaching as a Methodist minister, and remained at that work until he organized the now famous Salvation Army. He now receives and distributes, with absolute control, a revenue of \$250,000 yearly; owns or rents in his own name 250 buildings in various parts of Great Britain, used as "stations," and directs the labours of more than 15,000 itinerant preachers. The circulation of his official paper *The War-Cry* amounts to 250,000 copies. This position he has reached, not by the aid of, but in spite of the opposition of the orthodox clergy, and consequently he is accustomed to say sardonically:—"The last enemy that shall be destroyed is—the parson."

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

To THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—There is an old and almost universally recognised saying that the laborer is worthy of his hire, and there can be no doubt that this was meant to apply to all laborers, be they bankers, clerks or coolies. The latter class of people are undoubtedly in some things, a great nuisance in this city, but they could not very well be spared from amongst us, being, in many respects, very useful members of society. Although there are numbers of the chair coolie class who would ask for more, even if paid double their legitimate fare, it cannot be denied that the majority of them, when tendered their legal fare, although it may run close into another half hour, generally take up their vehemence walk off, perhaps murmuring to themselves, but without creating anything like a disturbance. This is more especially the case where the fare is a resident of the colony and well known. The facts elicited at the Police Court reported in your paper yesterday are all discreditable to the man and master at whose instance the poor ignorant chair coolies were given in charge, and deprived of their liberty. Depriving a coolie of his liberty may not appear to be a great hardship in the eyes of the public at large, and it most certainly is not of much moment in the opinion of the worthy magistrate who tried the case, who gauged it at the value of 20 cents for being one night in the Sun, exclusive of about half a day's loss in looking after the law as that of any other subject of the crown. The facts of the case appear to be as follows—Four coolies were engaged on Sunday last by a clerk in the employ of Mr. Granville Sharp, and used for such a length of time as entitled them to \$1.80, and when discharged on the Sunday night, they were told to come in the morning for their money. This was in itself a great injustice; the coolies were entitled to payment on the spot, as a call in the morning meant a loss of at least half an hour, and probably more. I am well aware that this "come in the morning" arrangement is quite a common thing, and coolies rarely grumble at it, if they know their mark, but I contend that such a thing is only justifiable when coming home late, and when one has no small change in his pockets. However, in the present instance the coolies knew that *Shap-King-Ka* was solid enough for a day's chair hire, and so they went away contentedly on the Sunday night after their arduous journey to the Peak, and refreshed the ladies, men on the strength of the day's pay they had earned. On going to collect their fare on the Monday they were told that a broken head and the "self help" payment system would be promptly resorted to. Having the Mexican taken from them and being so coolly treated by their good angel *Shap-King-Ka* rather staggered the chair bearers, so they retired to consult together. Returning to the charge, they demanded payment from the clerk, Altino Marciano by name, the person they had carried to and from the Peak, and threatened to sue him if he did not pay. The clerk having been instructed by his employer not to pay, sent for a policeman and had the poor ignorant coolies locked up for "creating a disturbance." This is a new name for collecting one's just debts. After a night's incarceration the coolies were brought before Captain Thomsett and the complainant appeared in all the dignity of enormous collar and cuffs to press home the charge. Also for trusting human nature; the changes were rung on the young gentleman and a few plain facts made patent to his greedy soul, that the worthy Magistrate while on time to come, I am sure that the whole community will be pleased at the view Captain Thomsett took of the case, as every right thinking person must admit that coolies are entitled to what they earn as much as any other person, and had the worthy Magistrate given them \$2 each compensation for being unjustly deprived of their liberty, and fined the complainant \$10 for having them illegally arrested, besides publicly censuring the conduct of complainant's master for his share in this matter, he would have done only what would have met with the approval of the whole community including

Yours truly,

FAIRPLAY

Hongkong, October 5th, 1882.

Commercial.

THIS DAY.

Business on the Stock Exchange to-day has been of a most nominal character, a few small transactions in Luzons being the only transfers which have come under our notice. Commencing at par a number of shares changed hands, and then at one per cent. premium—further business was booked; but these transactions, as above indicated, were not of any importance. We have heard of no inquiries after Banks, but believe that shares might be obtained at 137 per cent. premium. On time Docks have been negotiated at 55 for the end of the month. Steamboats are rather weaker, sellers offering to come to terms at 32 per share premium. Hongkong Fires are still in demand at 1,035, but at present there are no shares to be had at that rate. No other stocks require special reference.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—137 per cent. from premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,600 per share, buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,560 per share, sellers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,225 per share.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$80 per share.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 850 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company—\$247 per share.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$1035 per share, buyers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$322 per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—54 per cent. premium, sales.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—33 per share premium, sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share, sellers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—par.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$195 per share, sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debtless)—3 per cent. premium.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$101 per share, sales and buyers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$145 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$60 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—14 per cent. prem. ex. int.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—24 per cent. prem.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand 3/9 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/9 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/9 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/10
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/10 1/2
ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 4/7 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4/4 1/2
ON BOMBAY.—
Bank, T.T. 22 1/2
ON CALCUTTA.—
Bank, T.T. 22 1/2
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight 7 1/2
Private, 30 days' sight 7 1/2

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA per picul, \$620
(Allowance, Tals. 64.)
OLD MALWA per picul, \$680
(Allowance, Tals. 30.)
NEW PATNA (first choice) per chest, \$568 1/2
NEW PATNA (second) per chest, \$565
NEW PATNA (without choice) per chest, \$573 1/2
NEW PATNA (bottom) per chest, \$570
NEW PATNA (without choice) per chest, \$567 1/2
NEW BENARES (without choice) per chest, \$540
NEW BENARES (bottom) per chest, \$542 1/2
PERSIAN per picul, \$410

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FALCONER & Co.'s Register.)									
Barometer—5 P.M.	Thermometer—5 P.M.	Thermometer—1 P.M.	Thermometer—11 P.M.	Thermometer—7 A.M.	Thermometer—3 P.M.	Thermometer—11 A.M.	Thermometer—9 A.M.	Thermometer—6 A.M.	Thermometer—3 A.M.
29.94	80.0	80.0	80.0	79.5	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
29.94	80.0	80.0	80.0	79.5	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
29.94	80.0	80.0	80.0	79.5	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
29.94	80.0	80.0	80.0	79.5	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
29.94	80.0	80.0	80.0	79.5	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
29.94	80.0	80.0	80.0	79.5	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
29.94	80.0	80.0	80.0	79.5	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
29.94	80.0	80.0	80.0	79.5	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
29.94	80.0	80.0	80.0	79.5	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

Barometer.	Hongkong.	Amoy.	Shanghai.	Manila.
Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.
Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.
Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.
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Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.
Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.

Barometer.	Hongkong.	Amoy.	Shanghai.	Manila.
Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.
Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.
Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.
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Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.
Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.
Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.
Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

October 5, JASON, British steamer, 1,411, R. J. Brown, Liverpool 17th August, and Singapore 29th September, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
October 6, CHI-YUEN, Chinese steamer, 1,193, Wallace, Singapore 29th September, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
October 6, SUAT, British steamer, 262, Parker, Pakhoi, and Hoihow 4th October, General.—Melchers & Co.
October 6, STIRLING CASTLE, British steamer, 2,003, A. Marshall, Foochow 4th October, Tea and General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
October 6, HELENS, British bark, 433, J. Inkster, Whampoa 5th October, General.—Chinese.
October 6, CHINA, German steamer, 648, H. Schoer, Swatow 5th October, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
October 6, KWANGTUNG, British steamer, 674, M. Young, Foochow 3rd October, Amoy 4th, and Swatow 5th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
October 6, THALES, British steamer, 820, T. G. Pocock, Swatow 5th October, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
October 6, PALADIN, British str., 896, Auben, Saigon 30th September, General.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
October 6, PALADIN, British str., 896, Auben, Saigon 30th September, General.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Stirling Castle, British steamer, for Singapore and London.
Jason, British steamer, for Amoy.

DEPARTURES.

October 5, EMERALDA, British steamer, for Manila.
October 5, ORION, Austro-Hungarian str., for Singapore, &c.
October 6, CONSOLATION, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
October 6, FIDRA, British steamer, for Swatow and Amoy.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per Jason, str., from Liverpool, &c.—Lieut. Rucke (Royal Engineers), and 130 Chinese.
Per Chi-yuen, str., from Singapore.—484 Chinese.
Per Orion, str., from Singapore, &c.—320 Chinese.
Per Kwangtung, str., from Foochow, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. Da Costa and family, Messrs. Fisher and Morris, and 28 Chinese.
Per China, str., from Swatow.—98 Chinese.
Per Thales, str., from Swatow.—Mr. Horrocks and 118 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Jason, str., for Amoy.—Mr. and Mrs. Joaquim Barrera Lim Japi, Captain Lyon, and Mr. Singlee.
Per Dunbar, str., for Swatow, &c.—General Hallerman.
Per Jason, str., for Amoy.—3 Europeans and 70 Chinese.
Per Stirling Castle, str., for Singapore, &c.—6 Europeans.

REPORTS.

The German steamship *China* reports left Swatow on the 5th instant. Had light Westerly winds and calm with fine weather throughout the passage.
The British steamship *Jason* reports left Liverpool on the 17th August, and Singapore on the 29th September. Had variable winds and clear weather throughout.

The Chinese steamship *Chi-yuen* reports left Singapore on the 29th September. The first part had light S.E. winds and fine weather; from 10 A.M. onwards fresh N.E. winds and high sea. On the 5th instant passed a German bark, 120 miles from Hongkong, bound North, showing Q.D.F.K.

The British steamship *Kwangtung* reports left Foochow on the 3rd instant, Amoy on the 4th, and Swatow on the 5th. From Foochow to Amoy had strong N.E. wind and high sea. From Amoy to Swatow had moderate monsoon. From Swatow to port had light airs and calms with fine weather throughout the passage. In Foochow the steamships *Glenagles*, *Dioned*, and *H.M.S. Kestrel*. In Amoy the steamships *Lord of the Isles*, *London Castle*, *Yorkshire*, *Alford*, and *Haitong*. In Swatow the steamship *Yung-ching*.

POOCHOW SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
21, Thales, British steamer, from Hongkong.
23, Hae shin, Chinese steamer, from Shanghai.
25, Deucalion, British steamer, from Shanghai.
25, Namoa, British steamer, from Hongkong.
26, Pechili, British steamer, from Shanghai.
26, J. D. Brewer, Amer. bark, from Shanghai.
DEPARTURES.
21, Cyclops, British steamer, for London.
21, Thales, British steamer, for Hongkong.
22, Oscar, British bark, for Tientsin.
26, Holstein, Chinese steamer, for Tientsin.
27, Namoa, British steamer, for Hongkong.

SINGAPORE SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
9, Marlborough, British str., from Swatow.
9, Fernwood, British steamer, from Penang.
9, C. T. Hook, British str., from Sourabaya.
10, Asia, Spanish steamer, from Manila.
10, Sunda, British steamer, from Hongkong.
10, Orestes, British steamer, from Hongkong.
10, Antonio Muro, Spain, str., from Glasgow.
10, Cheang H. Kian, British str., from Penang.
10, Billiton, British steamer, from Malacca.
10, Cleator, British steamer, from Sourabaya.
10, E. Nicholson, British str., from Liverpool.
11, Rajpootana, British str., from Calcutta.
11, Bernmore, British steamer, from Malacca.
11, Ganymede, British steamer, from Deli.
11, Mario, British steamer, from Iloilo.
11, B. T. Seng, British steamer, from Bangkok.
12, Sury Wongee, German str., from Bangkok.
12, M. Meananay, British str., from Penang.
DEPARTURES.
11, Sissie, British steamer, for Minto.
11, Ban W. Soon, British steamer, for Billiton.
11, F. H. Drews, German bark, for Bangkok.
11, Pearl, British steamer, for Saigon.
11, Cheang H. Kian, British str., for Hongkong.
11, Bianca, British steamer, for Malacca.
11, Fernwood, British steamer, for Bangkok.
11, Marlborough, British str., for Samarang.
12, Billiton, British steamer, for Penang.
12, G. G. van Lamsberge, Dut. str., for Macassar.
12, C. T. Hook, British str., for Bangkok.
12, Ganymede, British steamer, for Deli.
12, Pembrokehire, British bark, for Manila.
12, Chow Phya, Brit. str., for Bandjermassin.

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.

(Corrected to Date.)
P. G. Carvill Cardiff May 20
Friederike London May 22
Gloamin New York May 31
C. F. Sargent Cardiff June 20
Verteuten Glasgow June 28
Dora Liverpool June 29
Dora Cardiff July 2
Annina New York July 11
Marianne Cardiff July 12
C. B. Hazeltine New York July 12
C. F. Watson New York July 25
Weser London Aug. 5
Emeralda Hamburg Aug. 6
Jupiter (s) Trieste Aug. 6
Baywater (s) Antwerp Aug. 9

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

October 4, APIN, British steamer, 394, T. Howden, Manila 30th September, Sugar.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
October 4, ATALANTA, German steamer, 793, E. G. Pfaff, Saigon 29th September, Rice.—Kung Onn.
September 27, BENEDI, British steamer, 1,000, J. Ross, Saigon 2nd Sept., Rice and Paddy.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
October 4, CHARLES TOWNSEND HOOK, Brit. str., 902, W. Jarvis, Bangkok 26th Sept., General.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
October 3, CRUSADER, British str., 645, Rowin, Haiphong 1st October, General.—Kung Onn.
October 4, ENUY, Spanish steamer, 410, Ortuzar, Manila 30th September, General.—Remedios & Co.
Fame, British steamer, 117, Stopani, (lug plying) Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
October 4, GIBB, Livingston & Co. British steamer, 227, Scott, Haiphong 29th September, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
October 4, HIMALAYA, British steamer, 514, W. R. Jeeble, Haiphong 1st October, and Hoihow 3rd, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
April 14, HONGKONG, British steamer, 67—Kwok Acheong & Sons.
September 15, HO-NAM, British steamer, 1,344, H. Barnett, Glasgow 2nd June, and Singapore 9th Sept., Ballast.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Co.
October 1, INGEHORE, American steamer, 438, J. Henry, Manila 25th September, General.—Russell & Co.
September 29, JAPAN, British steamer, 1,865, T. S. Gardner, Calcutta 14th September, Sand Heads 15th, Penang 21st, and Singapore 23rd, General.—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
October 1, LENOX, British steamer, 1,362, D. Scott, Singapore 25th Sept., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
October 3, LUSTANIA, German steamer, 787, P. C. Nickelsen, Keelung 1st October, Coal.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
September 29, NORA, German steamer, 669, Wolff, Haiphong 26th September, Rice and Silk.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
September 28, OCEANIC, British steamer, 3,703, Metcalf, San Francisco 30th August, and Yokohama 22nd Sept., Mails and General.—O. & O. S. S. Co.
October 4, ODIN, Norwegian steamer, 958, Soerensen, Haiphong 1st October, and Hoihow 3rd, Rice.—C. M. S. N. Co.
July 16, PASIG, Spanish steamer, 284, F. Uribe, Manila 7th July, Ballast.—Remedios & Co.
September 15, REMUS, British steamer, 652, W. Watt, Haiphong 12th Sept., Rice.—Tung Kee.
September 21, SALTIE, French steamer, 323, J. Bird, Haiphong 13th September, Rice and General.—Shing Loong.
Nov. 24, SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Hayden—China Traders' Insurance Co.
June 23, YOUTUNG, British steamer, 286, H. Kennedy, Quanaig 19th June, General.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.

SAILING VESSELS.

September 29, AGNES MUIR, British bark, 851, James Lowe, London 14th June, General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
September 24, ALEX. MCNEIL, American ship, 1,122, Sprout, Shanghai 14th Sept., Ballast.—Russell & Co.
May 20, ALVA, Portuguese ship, 632, E. de Souza, Singapore 24th April, General.—Brandao & Co.
September 5, ANTIOCH, American bark, 987, H. J. Henningway, Newcastle, N.S.W., 12th July, Coal.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
September 25, BILLY SIMPSON, British bark, 432, Brown, Manila 13th Sept., Sapanwood.—Order.
September 18, CHAMRON KAMRYE, Siam, bark, 480, Petersen, Bangkok 21st August, Wood.—Yuen Fat Hong.
September 27, EDWARD MAY, American bark, 907, C. A. Johnson, Honolulu 19th August, Ballast.—Russell & Co.
September 10, ENVOY, Siamese bark, 330, W. H. H. Reynolds, Bangkok 30th August, Sapanwood.—Captain.
August 20, ERIN'S ISLE, British ship, 1,798, J. Fleming, Cardiff 22nd April, Coal.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
September 16, FANO, Danish brig, 227, Mortensen, Newchwang 27th August, Beans.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
September 17, GESINE BRONS, Ger. bark, 403, F. Trumbach, Newchwang 2nd Sept., Beans.—Wieder & Co.
September 17, GUSTAV & OSCAR, German ship, 1,352, Leemann, Cardiff 1st June, Coal.—Melchers & Co.
October 2, HECHT, German 3-m. sch., 358, W. Ploetz, Choofo 17th September, General.—Siemssen & Co.
October 2, HERMINIE, Swedish bark, 289, F. Loungren, Newchwang 18th September, Beans.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
September 12, IDA, German ship, 1,298, W. Schneider, Cardiff 4th May, Coal.—Siemssen & Co.
August 7, INVINCIBLE, American ship, 1,460, Shukland, Cardiff 2nd April, Coal.—Russell & Co.
September 16, IRIS, British 3-m. schooner, 206, Shaw, Freemantle, W.A., 11th August, Sandalwood.—Siemssen & Co.
September 10, LIGHTNING, British ship, 1,620, J. F. Rowell, Newcastle, N.S.W., 31st July, Coal.—Siemssen & Co.
September 15, LOTHIAN, British ship, 794, T. C. Boulton, London 12th May, Coal.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
September 19, MERCURY, American ship, 1,350, A. R. Williams, Cardiff 11th May, Coal.—Melchers & Co.
September 19, MERCURY, American ship, 1,350, J. L. Panno, Singapore 8th Sept., Timber.—Chinese.

October 4, PHINEAS PENDLETON, American ship, 1,300, A. N. Laffin, Yokohama 24th Sept., Ballast.—Captain.
August 9, PRIMA DONNA, American ship, 1,450, Hatch, Manila 19th June, Sugar and Hemp.—Captain.
August 21, PROSPERITY, Siamese bark, 476, D. Michelsen, Bangkok 11th August, General.—Chinese.
September 1, ROCKHURST, British ship, 1,400, Balfour, Cardiff 27th April, Coal.—Russell & Co.
August 26, RUTHIN, British ship, 1,187, R. B. Monkman, Penarth 9th May, Coal.—Russell & Co.
October 1, SCHWAN, German brig, 276, Schroder, Choofo 22nd September, General.—Siemssen & Co.
August 10, SEA WITCH, American ship, 1,288, John H. Drew, Higo 24th July, General.—Russell & Co.
September 19, STARLIGHT, Siamese bark, 170, E. Moller, Bangkok 4th September, Rice and Sapanwood.—Yuen Fat Hong.

HONGKONG—SAILING VESSELS.

(Continued.)

September 23, S. S. RIDGWAY, American bark, 870, Townsend, Shanghai 13th Sept., Ballast.—Russell & Co.
August 29, VICTOR, British bark, 402, James Forbes, Freemantle 24th June, Sandalwood.—Siemssen & Co.

CANTON.

October 4, CHINKIANG, British steamer, 799, S. M. Orr, Shanghai 1st October, General.—Siemssen & Co.
September 19, TITUS, German steamer, 555, C. Rice, Haiphong 17th Sept., Rice.—Wieder & Co.
September 29, VORWAERTS, German steamer, 611, Boysen, Haiphong 25th September, and Hoihow 28th, General.—Wieder & Co.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Ichang British steamer, 700, Ogston.—Butterfield & Swire.
Kiu-kiang, British steamer, 617, T. Benning—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Kiang-ping, Chinese steamer, 366, Holmes—C. M. S. N. Co.
Kiung-chow, British steamer, 159, Goggin—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Poyan, British steamer, 1,890, A. Benning—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Spark, British steamer, 140, Hoyland—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
White Cloud, British steamer, 280, Cary—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Yot-sai, British steamer, 180, McDougall—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.

AMOI.

In Port on 27th September, 1882.

Amoy, German schooner, 314 (Thebyen)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Anna Dorothea, German bark, 343 (Jenkins)—Pasedag & Co.
Blankense, German schooner, 258 (Spiesen)—Pasedag & Co.
Chloris, German bark, 334 (Matzen)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Cingalee, British bark, 339 (Pringle)—Pasedag & Co.
Flodder, British bark, 337 (Henderson)—Boyd & Co.
Fochow, Siamese brig, 330 (Guldberg)—Chinese.
Francisca, German bark, 368 (Buck)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Helens, German bark, 254 (Thomsen)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Hieronymus, German bark, 425 (M. Jpland)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Hilda Maria, German bark, 256 (Tennis)—Pasedag & Co.
Juno, German bark, 266 (Nielsen)—Pasedag & Co.
Lucky, Siamese bark, 424 (Siqueira)—Dauver & Co.
Magic, British schooner, 215 (White)—Russell & Co.
Pegor, German brig, 240 (Holm)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Rachel, British bark, 282 (Affleck)—Boyd & Co.

FOOCHOW.

In Port on 28th September, 1882.

Chateaubriand, British bark, 406 (Dodd)—Kaw Hong Lake & Co.
Gustav & Marie, German bark, 355 (Bahrsch)—Siemssen & Co.
John H. Brewer, American bark, 962 (Walter)—Chinese.

SHANGHAI.

In Port on 30th September, 1882.

Argos, British brig, 289 (Johnson)—Nils Moller.
Bessie, British bark, 228 (Barter)—Siemssen & Co.
Charley, British bark, 359 (Schroder)—Nils Moller.
Charon Wattana, Siamese bark, 958 (Ulrich)—Captain.
Ching-tai, Chinese bark, 474 (Taylor)—C. M. S. N. Co.
Copenhagen, German bark, 1,212 (Lessen)—C. & J. Trading Co.
E. von Beaulieu, German bark, 335 (Oetting)—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Guiding Star, British bark, 311—Mackenzie & Co.
Helene, British bark, 556 (Hansen)—Frazier & Co.
Hermann, German bark, 923 (Osbermann)—Melchers & Co.
H. E. Tapley, British ship, 946 (Finlayson)—Captain.
Hilda, British bark, 306 (Hemmingsen)—Nils Moller.
Hugo & Otto, Norwegian bark, 370 (Kood)—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Ismir, British ship, 1,259 (Cann)—C. & J. Trading Co.
Kalakata, French bark, 448 (Bara)—Carlowitz & Co.
Kassa, British bark (Brown)—Captain.
Leander, British bark, 846 (Hamilton)—Melchers & Co.
Louisa, German schooner, 246 (Schierloh)—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Luzon, American bark, 1,592 (Willey)—C. & J. Trading Co.
M. A. Dixor, German bark, 445—Morris & Co.
Omega, British bark, 480 (Bruce)—Morris & Co.
Orca, Italian bark, 881 (Zino)—Chapman, King & Co.
Queen of the India, British bark, 388 (Manley)—W. Hewitt & Co.
Siam, Siamese bark, 294 (Thomsen)—Captain.
Tetuan, British bark, 437 (Hyne)—J. J. Buchhalter.
Velocity, British steamer, 490 (Martin)—Morris & Co.
Walter Siegfried, British bark, 298 (Hansen)—Nils Moller.

NAGASAKI.

In Port on 23rd September, 1882.

Carmelita & Ida, German bark, 436 (Kaels)—Captain.
Chin-se, British bark, 787 (Mahan)—Captain.
C. Robertus, German bark, 566 (Schutz)—Captain.
Sumanor Maru, Japanese bark, 925 (Spiegelthal)—M. B. M. Co.
Else, German brig, 287 (Holm)—P. Bohm.
M. E. Russell, American bark, 515 (Nickels)—Walsh, Hall & Co.
Oswald, German bark, 443 (Boysen)—P. Bohm.
P. Pendleton, American ship, 1,133 (Laffin)—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Queen Emma, British bark, 314 (W. Dow)—Walsh, Hall & Co.
Wini W. Crapo, American bark, 1,708 (Hardy)—C. & J. Trading & Co.

YOKOHAMA.

In Port on 20th September, 1882.

Else, German brig, 287 (Holm)—P. Bohm.
M. E. Russell, American bark, 515 (Nickels)—Walsh, Hall & Co.
Oswald, German bark, 443 (Boysen)—P. Bohm.
P. Pendleton, American ship, 1,133 (Laffin)—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Queen Emma, British bark, 314 (W. Dow)—Walsh, Hall & Co.
Wini W. Crapo, American bark, 1,708 (Hardy)—C. & J. Trading & Co.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIP IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Albatross, screw sloop, 4 guns, Commander Errington, Corea.
Champion, corvette, 14 guns, Captain W. L. H. Browne, Japan Sea.
Cleopatra, corvette, 14 guns, Captain C. J. Vidal, Corea.
Curacoa, corvette, 14 guns, Captain S. Long, Japan Sea.
Daring, composite sloop, 4 guns, Commander F. J. J. Elliot, Nagasaki.
Encounter, steam corvette, 14 guns, Captain G. Robinson, Foochow.
Esk, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, In reserve, Hongkong.
Flying-Fish, sloop, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander Hoskyn, Nagasaki.
Fly, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Lieut. Commander, Borneo.
Foxhound, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander McQuhae, Swatow.
Iron Duke, double-screw iron frigate, 14 guns, Captain R. E. Tracey, Hakodate.
Kestrel, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Commander J. E. Bearcroft, Hongkong.
Lily, screw gun-vessel, 3 guns, Commander Evans, Shanghai.
Magpie, surveying vessel, 4 guns, Lieut.-Com. Carpenter, Nagasaki.
Midge, double-screw gun-vessel, In reserve, Hongkong.
Moorhen, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander J. H. Corfe, Choofo.
Pegasus, sloop, 6 guns, Commander E. F. Day, Singapore.
Sheldrake, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander M. Bridger, Chingai.
Swift, double-screw gun-vessel, 5 guns, Commander Collins, Corea.
Victor, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, In reserve, Hongkong.
Twoed Emanuel, receiving ship, 20 guns, Commander Cumming, Hongkong.
Vigilant, paddle despatch-vessel, 2 guns, Lieut.-Commander C. Lindsay, Corea.
Wivern, turret-ship, 4 guns, In reserve, Hongkong.
Zephyr, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieutenant-Commander Pollard